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TEO STAIRS OF AUTHOR			Washington, D.C. 2023 www.uspto.gov	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/323,034	06/01/1999	KAZUNORI IWAMOTO	684.2846	8757
5514 75	90 01/02/2003			
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFEL NEW YORK, N			NATIVIDAD, PHILIP SANA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2877	6
			DATE MAILED: 01/02/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/323,034	IWAMOTO ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Phil Natividad	2877		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 J	une 2002			
2a)⊠		s action is non-final.			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pr			
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. <b>Disposition of Claims</b>					
4)🖾	Claim(s) <u>21-33</u> is/are pending in the application	n.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>21-33</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.			
Application	on Papers				
	he specification is objected to by the Examiner				
10)□ T	the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	, ,			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Application/Control Number: 09/323,034

Art Unit: 2877

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments - Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. Applicant's amendment and arguments filed June 26, 2002, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that Makinouchi uses an average of yaw information and does not teach or suggest selecting an interferometer, note Makinouchi col. 7 lines 65-66 noting that averaging is only for increased accuracy, and using one interferometer is disclosed in line 63. Further, note col. 8 lines 1-4.

In response to applicant's argument that the Makinouchi reference fails to show an alignment scope disposed (in X-direction) orthogonal to the main (Y) direction, it is noted that this feature upon which applicant relies, is not recited in claims 21-26 and 30-33.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —
(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

3. Claims 21-26 and 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Makinouchi (,800). Note esp. Fig. 2A and col. 8 lines 2-4. As to claims 25 and 31, note col. 7 line 65.

## Response to Arguments - Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. In response to applicant's argument that the Makinouchi reference fails to show selecting yaw information from one or other of X-direction interferometers, it is noted that these features

Art Unit: 2877

upon which applicant relies (i.e., X-direction interferometers) are not recited in rejected claim 27. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPO2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 27-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamane et al. (,843 previously cited). Yamane discloses scanning exposure manufacturing with yaw-meansuring interferometer(s), but without expressly disclosing an alignment scope spaced in the X-direction. However, off-axis alignment scopes are well known in the prior art. Given the teachings of Yamane to actively select among yaw-measuring interferometers during operation along either of two orthogonal directions, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamane with an off-axis alignment scope and thus obtain an invention as recited in applicant's claims. Motivation for such modification would have been the well known advantages of more precise alignment using an off-axis alignment scope/marks.
- 7. Claims 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makinouchi (,800). Makinouchi discloses scanning exposure manufacturing with yaw-

Application/Control Number: 09/323,034

Art Unit: 2877

measuring interferometer(s), but without expressly disclosing an alignment scope spaced in the X-direction. With only an obvious rearrangement of parts (In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70) already disclosed as spaced in the Y-direction, to the X-direction (still parallel to the optical axis), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to obtain applicant's claims, as discussed in paragraphs 1-3 above. A motivation for the obvious rearrangement of parts could have been for more space-efficient apparatus footprint design around the projection system and stage, e.g., alignment scope to the X-direction taking up the space instead of a (non)selected X-interferometer (col. 7 line 63, as discussed in paragraphs 1-3 above).

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Magome (,619).

#### Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 2877

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner can be directed to Phil Natividad whose telephone number is 703-306-5944. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday and alternating Mondays; and supervising patent examiner Frank G. Font can be reached at 703-308-4881.

In view of delays in mail delivery in recent days, we at the USPTO would like to encourage you to communicate with the USPTO via facsimile. Facsimile transmissions may be used for correspondence as set forth in 37 CFR 1.6 such as: amendments, petitions for extension of time, authorization to charge a deposit account, an IDS, terminal disclaimers, a notice of appeal, an appeal brief, CPAs under 37 CFR 1.53(d), and RCEs.

PTO Form 2038 should be used when authorizing payment by credit card; this form is maintained separate from the file to ensure confidentiality.

The USPTO has recently installed server software that enables us to automatically receive facsimile transmissions and route them to the appropriate groups. No special equipment is needed by our customers to use this system other than a regular facsimile machine. Each Technology Center has its own facsimile numbers associated with our server for Official replies to non-final Office actions and for Official replies to final Office actions. In addition, each Technology Center has a Customer Service Center on our server system, and can answer any general application status questions you might have, can provide Examiner information, and answer paper queries.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 or 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 or 703-308-7722 for After Final communications.

Tech Center 2800 Customer Service is at 703-306-3329 or 703-872-9317. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding can also be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Phil Natividad Patent Examiner psn August 1, 2002 FRANK G. FONT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800